AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims shown below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Application:

Claims 1-48 (Cancelled)

Claim 49. (Currently Amended) A method of managing the pharmaceutical care of a patient using one or more software-accessible databases comprising the steps of:

providing a clinical database on a plurality of drugs, each drug in the database being associated with a multi-character therapeutic cross reference code, wherein a first set of characters represent a class of drugs, a second set of characters represents a subclass of drugs, and third set of characters represent a specific drug;

updating a patient database with a drug therapy regimen for the patient, the drug therapy regimen comprising an identification of each drug prescribed to the patient, a frequency per day for each drug, and a daily dosage for each drug;

updating the patient database with patient data, the patient data comprising any disease states and allergies for the patient;

querying the clinical database with the drug therapy regimen and patient data, wherein the querying step further comprises identifying: (a) allergies the patient has for any of the prescribed drugs; (b) drug-drug interactions for any of the prescribed drugs; (c) dosage irregularities; (d) drug-disease contraindications; (e) therapeutic duplications; (f) drug(s) in the drug therapy regimen without a medical indication; (g) adverse drug reactions; and (h) untreated disease states wherein the identification is based at least in

part on a comparison of the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code with the patient database records; ~~and~~

presenting a user with one or more alternative drugs based at least in part on the querying step; and

generating a report based on the querying step.

Claim 50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the querying step identifies the following additional information for each patient:

(i) information regarding use or efficacy of any of the prescribed drugs; and

(j) information regarding patient compliance.

Claim 51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 50, wherein the querying step identifies the following additional information for each patient:

(k) information regarding an assessment of the educational needs of the patient; and

(l) information regarding the financial circumstances of the patient.

Claim 52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the drug therapy regimen for the patient comprises a plurality of drugs prescribed by more than one physician.

Claim 53. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 49, ~~further~~

~~comprising the step of modifying the drug therapy regimen based on the report~~ wherein the clinical database is queried with the one or more alternative drugs prior to presentation to the user.

Claim 54. (Currently Amended) A method of managing the pharmaceutical care of a patient using one or more software-accessible databases comprising the steps of:

providing a clinical database on a plurality of drugs, each drug in the database being associated with a multi-character therapeutic cross reference code, wherein a first set of characters represent a class of drugs, a second set of characters represents a subclass of drugs, and third set of characters represent a specific drug;

updating a patient database with a drug therapy regimen for the patient~~, the drug therapy regimen~~;

updating the patient database with patient data, the patient data comprising any disease states and allergies for the patient;

identifying: (a) allergies the patient has for any of the prescribed drugs; (b) drug-drug interactions for any of the prescribed drugs; (c) dosage irregularities; (d) drug-disease contraindications; (e) therapeutic duplications; (f) drug(s) in the drug therapy regimen without a medical indication; (g) adverse drug reactions; and (h) untreated disease states based at least in part on a comparison of the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code with the patient database records; and

presenting a user with one or more alternative drugs based at least in part on the identifying step.

Claim 55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code comprises an eight character code with the first two characters represent a class of drugs, the next four characters represent a subclass of drugs, and the next two characters represent a specific drug.

Claim 56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code is associated with drug indications and contra-indications via ICD-9 codes.

Claim 57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, further comprising the step of generating a report.

Claim 58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the patient database is updated with drug therapy regimen data and a compliance percentage is generated.

Claim 59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the drug therapy regimen data is automatically imported from a pharmacy dispensing system.

Claim 60. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying one or more drugs causing an identified adverse reaction using one or more software-accessible databases, comprising the steps of:

providing a clinical database on a plurality of drugs, each drug in the database being

associated with a multi-character therapeutic cross reference code, wherein a first set of characters represent a class of drugs, a second set of characters represents a subclass of drugs, and third set of characters represent a specific drug, the clinical database further including adverse reaction information associated with each drug;

querying the clinical database with a given adverse reaction;

identifying all drugs in a class or subclass of drugs having the given adverse reaction based at least in part on the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code; and

presenting a user with one or more alternative drugs based at least in part on the identifying step.

Claim 61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the identifying step highlights a particular drug in a patient's current drug regimen in addition to listing other drugs in the class or subclass with the same adverse reaction.